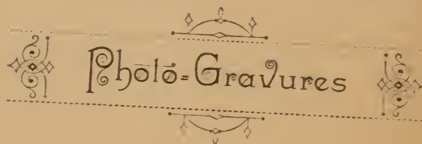
Harvard University and Cambridge

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and Cambridge



THE ALBERTYPE CO., N. Y.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY was founded in 1636, and it was granted a charter in 1650. The principal seat of the University is at Cambridge, close to Boston and reached by any Cambridge street car, marked Harvard Square. The *Medical School*, *Dental School* and the *School of Veterinary Medicine* are located in Boston, "to secure those advantages for clinical instruction and for the study of practical anatomy which are found only in large cities." The *Bussey Institution* was established in 1870 at Jamaica Plain, near Fort Hills station, for instruction in practical agriculture, and connected with it is the *Arnold Arboretum*, for instruction in tree culture, the whole forming a magnificent park, open to the public.

A young minister, John Harvard, died at Charlestown in 1638 and left to the college just forming his library of some three hundred volumns and one half his estate, about £700. This sum exceeded the aggregate of all other donations, and in grateful recognition the college was named Harvard. Though fostered by the State, it has been from the first a private, incorporated institution, supported in the main by students' fees and secondly by the income of permanent funds given by benevolent individuals. To-day its government is practically the same as it was in 1650, consisting of the corporation called "The President and Fellows of Harvard College" and the Board of 32 Overseers. The President and Fellows fill the vacancies in the corporation; the Overseers are elected by the alumni of the University. It has experienced a remarkable growth during the last dozen years especially, and it numbers at present 337 officers of instruction and 3,290 students.

Cambridge Common was the place of arms of the settlers of 1631, who selected it for their strong fortress and entrenched camp. This ground was also the muster field of the American army of the Revolution, and here the flag of thirteen stripes was first unfurled. Crossing the Common diagonally we come upon the *Washington Elm*, in whose branches Gen. Washington caused a platform to be built in order to survey with his glass the country round, while he had his camp here.

Elmwood—the Lowell Homestead was probably built as early as 1760, and in it Thomas Oliver, the last of the English Lieutenant-Governors, surrendered to the people. It was long the home of James Russell Lowell, the poet, who wrote here "The Biglow Papers." *Washington's Headquarters*, or *Longfellow Home*, is Cambridge's especial pride. It was built in 1739 by Colonel John Vassal. Washington established here his headquarters in 1775 and remained for eight months. Edward Everett and Joseph E. Worcester, the lexigrapher, at one time dwelt here. In 1837 Henry M. Longfellow came to live in the house, and in 1843 he purchased it. Cambridge is rich in old residences and in reminiscences of historic persons and men famed in literature and the sciences.



HARVARD GATE.



FIRST PARISH IN CAMBRIDGE, 1636.

UNITARIAN AND OLD TOWNE BURYING GROUND.



Statue of John Bridge, 1578-1665.



Holden Chapel, Class Day Tree and Hollis Hall.



President Eliot's Residence.

President Eliot.



Wadsworth House, built 1726. Former residence of the College Presidents. Here also Washington stopped for a few days in 1775.



JOHN HARVARD STATUE.



HARVARD HALL.



Massachusetts Hall.



Dane Hall.



HOLWORTHY HALL.



Gore Hall (Library).



UNIVERSITY HALL.



STOUGHTON HALL (DORMITORY).



Appleton Chapel.



AUSTIN HALL.



THAYER HALL.



MEMORIAL HALL.



FOGG MUSEUM OF ART.



Sever Hall.



Hemenway Gymnasium.



MATTHEWS HALL (DORMITORY).



GRAY'S HALL.



BOYLSTON HALL.



Jefferson Physical Laboratory.



HARVARD "VARSITY" CREW.



UNIVERSITY HALL. WELD HALL.

CAMPUS.



EPWORTH M E. CHURCH.

WALTER HASTINGS HALL.



Divinity Hall.



Peabody Museum of American Archoeology and Ethnology.



Agassiz Museum of Comparative Zoology.



Conant Hall.



Divinity Library.



Perkins Hall.



Beck Hall.

Ware Hall.



Medical School.



LAWRENCE HALL. BURNHAM HALL. REED HALL.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL OF MASSACHUSETTS.



St. John's Chapel (Protestant Episcopal).



Longfellow Residence.



WASHINGTON ELM.

UNDER THIS TREE WASHINGTON FIRST TOOK COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN ARMY, JULY 3D, 1775.



"ELMWOOD"—JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL HOMESTEAD.



Old Cambridge Baptist Church.



English High School.



Cambridge Public Library.



Manual Training School.



SHEPHERD MEMORIAL CHURCH (CONGREGATIONAL).



Radcliffe College.



City Hall.



Soldiers' Monument on Cambridge Common.


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